



Berkshire Education Committee.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1922.

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AREA AND POPULATION.

The area of the Berkshire Education Authority for Elementary School purposes is 446,158 acres, *i.e.*, the whole Administrative County with the exception of the Boroughs of Windsor, Maidenhead, and Newbury.

The total civil population of this area at the middle of the year 1922 is estimated to have been about 153,000, and the number of children on the rolls of the Elementary Schools in June last was about 20,786. There are 203 Public Elementary Schools with 231 separate Departments in the area.

The district is almost entirely rural in character and contains no town with an estimated population over 7,000.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS OWING TO INFECTIOUS SICKNESS.

During 1922, 171 closure certificates were issued affecting 127 schools or departments; 4 schools were closed by the District Medical Officers of Health with the approval of the School Medical Officer, and 123 by the Local Education Authority acting on the advice of the School Medical Officer.

Number of Schools closed during 1922 :—

12	on account of measles.
28	„ „ „ whooping cough.
2	„ „ „ mumps.
6	„ „ „ chicken-pox.
2	„ „ „ diphtheria.
3	„ „ „ scarlet fever.
65	„ „ „ influenza and colds.
1	„ „ „ measles and influenza and colds.
1	„ „ „ mumps and influenza and colds.
1	„ „ „ scarlet fever and influenza and colds.
2	„ „ „ whooping cough and influenza and colds.
1	„ „ „ whooping cough and chicken-pox.
1	„ „ „ whooping cough and colds.
2	„ „ „ whooping cough and measles.



SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOL PREMISES.

Only minor alterations to the sanitation of school premises have been carried out during the year, and have mainly consisted of maintenance of fabric and improvements to drainage and ventilation. The school premises are under the supervision of the School Buildings Inspector, Mr. W. Sargeant. Advantage is also taken of the visits of the Assistant School Medical Officers, who report on the general sanitary condition of each school at the time of medical inspection.

Faringdon C.E. Infants' School was closed in March, 1921, owing to the unstable condition of the fabric. The Education Committee decided to build a new Infants' School and, pending erection, have arranged for the school to be conducted on hired premises. The new buildings are expected to be ready for occupation after the Easter holidays.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

STAFF.

In addition to the School Medical Officer, the staff now consists of two instead of three whole-time Assistant School Medical Officers, three whole-time School Nurses and three nurses whose work includes the duties of Health Visitor as well as School Nurse.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Dr. H. M. Agnew -	Commenced duty, 1 January, 1920.
Dr. W. R. H. Heddy	Commenced duty, 1 January, 1920.
Dr. E. J. Manning -	Commenced duty, 12 July, 1920. Left 8 June, 1922.

SCHOOL NURSES.

Miss B. J. Nott -	Commenced duty, 1 September, 1916.
Miss G. C. Petherick	Commenced duty, 1 November, 1919.
Miss F. E. Paris -	Commenced duty, 6 July, 1920. Left 13 June, 1922.
Miss C. Wilson -	Commenced duty, 17 January, 1921.
Miss V. Hessay -	Employed as Health Visitor by the Public Health Committee, but one-third of time devoted to school work since beginning of 1919.
Miss G. M. Lucas	Commenced duty, 8 August, 1922.
Miss O. Webb -	Commenced duty, 14 August, 1922.

} Half time devoted to school work.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The recommendation of the Education Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Manning was not considered by the County Council until November; meanwhile the arrangements for medical

inspection were continued on existing lines as far as practicable, consequently it was not possible to inspect all the schools in the County and 32 had to be omitted.

In every school visited the Assistant School Medical Officers carried out all routine medical inspections, including the examination of entrants, leavers, children aged 8 years and 10 years and special cases, and devoted one day each week to the re-inspection of children needing to be kept under observation. Owing to the reduction in staff, I anticipate that medical inspection will have to be confined in future to the groups specified by the Board of Education and that systematic re-inspection will have to be omitted, unless motor transport is provided for the Assistant School Medical Officers.

The Medical Officers also examined candidates for County Scholarships and for posts as Pupil Teachers and all children under 14 years of age who applied for permission to take up part-time employment.

Supplementary Teachers	...	...	25
Pupil Teachers	...	...	57
Junior Scholars	...	...	29
Candidates for Royal Air Force	...	...	3
Candidates for Naval Artificers	...	...	3
Bursars	...	...	6
Children for Employment	...	...	260

At the end of each week an informal meeting of School Medical Officers and School Nurses is held at my office to discuss the work and arrange a time table for the ensuing week.

The duties of the School Nurses include periodic inspection of all children in school with a view to promoting general cleanliness and detecting affections such as ringworm and itch, home visits to follow up children recommended for treatment and children excluded from school for uncleanness and skin disease. An important section of the work comprises preparation of the lists of children with defective vision, visits to the parents to urge attendance at the eye clinics, arrangements for the administration of atropine preliminary to examination, attendance at the eye clinics, measuring for spectacle frames and subsequent revisits to the homes to deliver the glasses and obtain payment for them and to see that they fit correctly. Incidentally a large number of visits are paid to the schools and homes at the request of the School Teachers and School Attendance Officers.

FOLLOWING UP AND GENERAL SUPERVISION.

The system now in practice with regard to following up with a view to ensuring treatment is as follows :—The School Nurse visits the homes of all children for whom treatment has been recommended by the Assistant School Medical Officers ; if she thinks that local assistance is required in any individual case she then sees someone in the neighbourhood who is likely to take an interest in the family, or else she refers the case to me and I forward the particulars to the local Care Committee.

The schools were also re-visited by the Assistant School Medical Officers within about 3 months of their routine medical inspections, with a view to seeing the children who had been recommended for treatment or who needed to be kept under observation for some other reason.

Children suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis are referred to the Tuberculosis Officer, Dr. A. Richmond, for advice and supervision.

The following summary of the work done by the School Nurses during the year includes visits paid in connection with general supervision as well as following up :—

Number of visits to schools ...	...	...	...	...	865
„ „ „ homes ...	...	...	...	...	2,004
„ „ inspections ...	...	...	...	...	55,706
„ „ instances in which verminous conditions (lice and nits) were found in the children's heads ...	...	...	...	...	2,957
„ „ exclusions owing to verminous conditions ...					385

TREATMENT.

Ringworm.

Up to 1918 the only treatment undertaken at the expense of the Education Committee was X-ray treatment of ringworm. This disease was formerly treated at three centres—Reading, Newbury and Oxford ; but only the first has been available during the past six years. Twenty cases were treated in 1922 out of a total of 75 reported. Before a positive diagnosis of ringworm is made a specimen of hair is always examined microscopically in my office.

Scabies.

In February, 1918, treatment of scabies by means of soft soap and sulphur ointment (half B.P. strength) was instituted, the treatment being limited to cases not receiving medical attention. The School Nurses distribute the soft soap and ointment, and give directions as to their proper use and as to the necessary disinfestation of clothing, bedding, etc.

During 1922 the number of cases of scabies under treatment showed a considerable reduction on the number reported in 1921.

The 36 cases under treatment (2 carried on from the previous year) occurred in 25 families and 21 different localities. Two of the children were still under treatment at the end of the year, the remaining 34 were cured. Of the 34 cured cases, cure was effected within a month in 24 cases, six weeks in 5 cases, two months in 2, and three months in 1. Of the remaining 2 cases that were cured, treatment was not finally effective until four months in one case and six months in the other.

In the 36 cases under treatment the probable source of infection could not be ascertained in 27 cases. In 6 instances it was ascribed to school mates, and in 3 to other relatives or members of the household.

Impetigo.

In the case of children suffering from impetigo but not under medical care or otherwise receiving adequate treatment, ointment is supplied by the School Nurse and instructions given as to its use.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Clinics in the south and east of the county are held by Dr. Charsley, Assistant Surgeon to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, and in the north and west of the county by Dr. O. B. Pratt, Senior Clinical Assistant, Oxford Eye Hospital.

During 1922, 56 sessions were held at 14 different centres. The total number of children examined was 607 ; glasses were prescribed in 482 cases and were obtained in 420 cases. No contribution towards the cost of the glasses was made by the Education Committee : in the majority of cases the parents were able to afford the cost and in some of the remainder assistance from charitable persons was forthcoming.

The selection of children for examination by the specialists was carried out by the School Nurses in consultation with the Head Teachers and assisted by the records of previous medical inspections. In addition, the School Nurses arranged for the administration of Atropine preliminary to examination, assisted at the clinics and followed up the cases in order to ensure that the glasses were obtained and correctly used. The Ophthalmic Surgeons arranged for any necessary re-examination of cases.

Dental Clinics.

Owing to financial considerations, the Education Committee has postponed the provision of dental treatment.

In the Parish of Aldermaston gratuitous dental treatment has been available for many years through the generosity of a private individual, and in two other areas special terms for the dental treatment of elementary school children have been arranged by the local Care Committees.

Orthopædic Clinics.

Clinics for the treatment of cripples have been opened at Sandhurst, Wokingham, Wallingford, Wantage and Newbury. They are worked in connection with the Wingfield Orthopædic Hospital at Headington, near Oxford, but are under the management of local voluntary committees, incidental expenses being met by private donations and funds derived from entertainments, as well as contributions from the Red Cross and patients' payments.

List of Clinics available for Berkshire Residents :—

<i>Day.</i>	<i>Place.</i>			<i>Hour.</i>
Monday	...	Wantage	...	2.30 weekly.
Tuesday	...	Newbury	...	1.30 „
		Henley	...	2 fortnightly.
Wednesday	...	Sandhurst	...	10 weekly.
		Radcliffe Infirmary	...	11-1 „
Thursday	...	Wallingford	...	2.30 fortnightly.
Saturday	...	Wokingham	...	10 weekly.
		Sandhurst Surgeon's Day (1st Saturday)		2.30 bi-monthly.

Note.—Sandhurst has two days :—Wednesdays, weekly for After Care, and the 1st Saturday, once in two months, for Surgeons' day.

The Berkshire Education Committee makes no grant towards the expenses of these clinics but, as the Hospital at Headington is recognised by the Board of Education as a Special School, the Committee has paid for the maintenance of some crippled children whilst undergoing treatment in the hospital. Retention in the hospital has usually been for a relatively short period, further necessary treatment after discharge being carried out at one or other of the orthopædic clinics. By early treatment in the Hospital School and subsequent after care, the necessity for sending children to cripple schools for the whole of their school life will be avoided—except in very rare instances—and the child will be relieved of his disability as far as practicable and his future prospects thus greatly improved.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

During 1920 provision was made for the medical inspection of children attending Secondary Schools and the work of inspection was commenced in September.

On the resignation of Dr. Florence Armitage at the end of 1921, Dr. Kathleen Field of Reading was appointed as a part-time officer for the medical inspection of the girls. The boys are medically inspected by the whole-time Assistant School Medical Officers.

The arrangements provide for medical inspection of every child on admission to school and for annual inspection of all children over 12 years of age.

In order to ensure the examination of children within a short time of admission to school, each school is visited every term ; this practice allows for re-inspection of children who need to be kept under observation and also enables the school staff to submit any special case for examination.

Attendance of parents at the time of medical inspection is encouraged, as much more influence can usually be effected through a personal interview than by written advice. I am glad to say that the invitation to attend is generally accepted and appreciated.

Children from the Secondary Schools are allowed to attend the eye clinics established for Elementary School children and there would be no objection to use being made of the existing arrangements for X-ray treatment of ringworm.

The schools on the list for medical inspection are as follows:—

COUNTY SCHOOLS

Faringdon County Girls' School
 Maidenhead County Boys' School
 Maidenhead County Girls' School
 Newbury County Girls' School
 Wallingford County Grammar School (Boys and Girls)
 Windsor County Boys' School
 Windsor County Girls' School

AIDED SCHOOLS.

Winkfield, Bracknell Ranelagh School (Boys and Girls).
 Newbury Grammar School (Boys).

Statistics for the Secondary Schools considered as a group, are given in the last two tables inserted at the end of this report.

Figures are not available with regard to the actual number of children who received treatment, but enquiries indicate that nearly all those recommended for treatment received attention.

Shire Hall, Reading,
15th February, 1923.

GERARD C. TAYLOR,
School Medical Officer.

TABLE 1.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED 1st JANUARY, 1922, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1922.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION

Age.			Entrants.				
			3	4	5	6	Other Ages.
Boys	25	559	265	121
Girls	18	524	260	81
Totals	43	1083	525	202

Age.	Inter- mediate Group.	Leavers.					
	8	12	13	14	Other Ages.	Total.	Grand Total.
Boys	...	798	742	262	27	1156	2985
Girls	...	761	673	264	26	1039	2763
Totals	...	1559	1415	526	53	2195	5748

B. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

			Special Cases.	Re-examinations (i.e., No. of Children Re-examined).
Boys	..	...	588	687
Girls	...	...	467	638
Totals	...	...	1055	1325

C. TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN INSPECTED BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICERS, WHETHER AS ROUTINE OR SPECIAL CASES.
(no child being counted more than once in the year).

No. of Individual Children Inspected.
8656

TABLE 2.

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1922.

Defect or Disease.					Code Groups.		Specials.	
					Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
Malnutrition	...	...	...	17	394	4	99
Uncleanliness	{	Head	...	45	5	21	8	
		Body	...	11	6	16	11	
Skin	{	Ringworm	Head	5	...	2	1	
			Body	2	...	...	...
		Scabies	...	16	2	4	...	
		Impetigo	...	9	1	3	...	
		Other Diseases (non-Tubercular)		...	15	4	5	1
		Blepharitis	...	43	...	14	1	
Eye	{	Conjunctivitis	...	2	3	...	...
		Keratitis	...	...	...	...	...
		Corneal Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...
		Corneal Opacities	...	1	...	3	1	
		Defective Vision	...	255	156	73	42	
		Squint	...	20	21	6	14	
Ear	{	Other conditions		6	4	2	2	
		Defective Hearing	...	9	23	4	4	
		Otitis Media	...	20	16	6	8	
		Other Ear Diseases	...	5	...	2	...	
Nose and Throat	{	Enlarged Tonsils		53	252	13	40	
		Adenoids	...	...	10	2	4
		Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids		14	15	6	2	
		Other conditions		8	3	...	1	
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)					1	127	2	38
Defective Speech					1	11	...	6
Teeth—Dental Diseases					68	1	12	1
Heart and Circulation	{	Heart Disease	Organic	...	39	...	25	
			Functional	...	18	...	9	
Lungs	{	Anæmia	...	6	17	1	9	
		Bronchitis	...	45	57	7	13	
		Other non-Tubercular Diseases		16	31	3	16	
		Pulmonary :						
Tuberculosis	{	Definite		11	4	15	11	
		Suspected		43	46	33	49	
		Non-Pulmonary :						
		Glands	...	3	2	...	...
		Spine	...	1	...	...	3
		Hip	...	...	1	...	...
		Other Bones and Joints		1	1	1	..	
		Skin	...	...	...	...	1
Nervous System	{	Other forms		...	3	...	...
		Epilepsy	...	2	3	4	5	
		Chorea	...	...	6	...	4
		Other conditions	...	1	5	...	23	
Deformities	{	Rickets		...	8	1	2	
		Spinal Curvature		...	1	...	6	
		Other forms		7	12	6	10	
Other Defects and Diseases					26	28	4	15
No. of Individual Children having Defects which required treatment or to be kept under observation					1988

TABLE 3.

NUMERICAL RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA IN 1922

			Boys.	Girls.	Total
Blind (including partially blind).		Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	2	3	5
		Attending Certified Schools for the Blind	2	5	7
		Not at School ... ..	...	...	...
Deaf and Dumb (including partially deaf).		Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	1	1	2
		Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf	9	3	12
		Not at School ... ..	...	2	2
Mentally Deficient.†	Feeble Minded.	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	35	20	55
		Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children ... ..	...	...	...
		Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the Year ... ..	...	...	...
		Not at School... ..	6	5	11
	Imbeciles	At School	2	3	5
		Not at School... ..	22	12	34
		Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the Year	2	...	2
	Idiots.	... ..	4	5	9
		Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the Year ... ..	...	...	...
	
Epileptics.		Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	19	15	34
		Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics	1	1	2
		Not at School... ..	6	7	13
Physically Defective.	†Pulm. Tuberculosis.	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	16	11	27
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children (a)	9	8	17
		Not at School	4	1	5
	†Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Attending Public Elementary Schools ..	6	4	10
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children (b)	8	5	13
		Not at School... ..	3	2	5
	Cripples other than Tubercular.	Attending Public Elementary Schools ...	65	60	125
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children	4	1	5
		Not at School... ..	17	19	36
Dull or Backward.*		Retarded 2 years	112	84	196
		Retarded 3 years	33	16	49

* Judged according to age and Standard.

† Notified cases only.‡

‡ Over 5 but under 14 years of age.

(a) Berks and Bucks Sanatorium.

(b) Berks and Bucks Sanatorium, Headington and Alton.

TABLE 4.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1922.

A.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
SKIN—				
Ringworm—Head ...	75	20	55	75
Ringworm—Body ...	17	...	17	17
Scabies	43	36	7	43
Impetigo	125	101	16	117
Minor Injuries ...	...	...	...	...
Other Skin Disease...	22	2	4	6
EAR DISEASE ...	33	...	24	24
EYE DISEASE (Ex- ternal and other) ...	71	...	6	6
MISCELLANEOUS ...	3	...	1	1

B.—TREATMENT OF VISUAL DEFECT.

Number of Children.									
Re- ferred for Re- frac- tion.	Submitted to Refraction.				For whom Glasses were pre- scribed	For whom Glasses were pro- vided.	Recom- mended for Treat- ment other than by Glasses.	Received other forms of Treat- ment.	For whom no Treat- ment was con- sidered necessary
	Under Local Educa- tion Autho- rity's Scheme.	By Private Practi- tioner or Hospital.	Other- wise.	Total.					
682	607	...	...	607	482	420	24	19	101

C.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Referred for Treatment.	Number of Children.			
	Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.
	Under Local Education Authority's Scheme—Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital.	Total.	
96	No Scheme.	3	3	16

D.—TREATMENT OF DENTAL DEFECTS.

NO SCHEME.

Out of 80 referred for treatment 10 are known to have received treatment.

TABLE 5.

SUMMARY OF TREATMENT OF DEFECTS.

Disease or Defect.	Number of Children.			
	Referred for Treatment.	Treated.		
		Under Local Education Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	Total.
Minor Ailments ...	389	159	130	289
Visual Defects ...	506	420	19	439
Defects of Nose and Throat ...	96	No Scheme	19	19
Dental Defects ...	80	No Scheme	10	10
Other Defects ...	231	...	84	84
Total	1302	579	262	841

TABLE 6.

SUMMARY RELATING TO CHILDREN MEDICALLY INSPECTED AT THE
ROUTINE INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1922.

(1) The total number of children medically inspected at the routine inspections.*							7,601
(2) The number of children in (1) suffering from :—							
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	...	411
Skin Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Defective Vision (including squint)	...	...	...	...	...	...	452
Eye Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Defective Hearing	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Ear Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Nose and Throat Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	355
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Defective Speech	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dental Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Heart Disease :—							
Organic	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Functional	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Lung Disease (non-tubercular)	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Tuberculosis :—							
Pulmonary—definite	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ —suspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Disease of the Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Other defects and diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
(3) The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment) ...							1,325
(4) The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.) ...							788
(5) The number of children in (4) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.) ...							338

*“ Specials ” are not included in this Table.

CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1922.

	Age in Years.	Condition.	Name of Institution.	Admitted.
BLIND.				
D.E.L.C., girl ...	19	Blind	Swiss Cottage Institution for the Blind	3/6/14 (Left 31/12/21) Liability for main- tenance taken over by Higher Educa- tion Sub- Committee from January, 1920)
S.L.H.T., boy ...	14	Ditto	Edgbaston Royal Institu- tion for the Blind	14/10/14
B.S., girl ...	11	Ditto	Edgbaston Royal Institu- tion for the Blind	11/9/16
K.J., girl ...	11	Blind	West of England Institu- tion for the Blind, Exeter	8/3/18
B.I.G., girl ...	13	Partially Blind	Royal School of Industry for the Blind, Westbury- on-Trym, Bristol ...	11/3/20
W.P. J., boy ...	11	Ditto	Brighton School for Blind Boys	1/9/20
L.B., girl ...	11	Ditto	Barclay Home for Blind Girls, Brighton	11/4/21
M.T.I.V., girl ...	6	Ditto	Ditto	11/4/21
DEAF AND DUMB.				
G.H.P., boy ...	15	Deaf and Dumb	Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Derby	29/8/13
L.J.C., boy ...	14	Ditto	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	1/1/15
A.J.P., boy ...	15	Ditto	Edgbaston Royal Institu- tion for the Deaf and Dumb, Birmingham	8/3/15
L.H., boy ...	14	Ditto	Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Derby	20/8/15
L.P., boy (bro- ther of G.H.P.)	13	Ditto	Ditto	26/8/16
E.E.P., boy ...	12	Ditto	Ditto	10/8/17
M.A.F., girl ...	13	Ditto	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children Margate	4/9/17
S.H.C., boy ...	12	Ditto	Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Derby	29/8/18
B.M., girl ...	12	Ditto	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	2/9/18
E.O.G., girl ...	15	Ditto	Ditto	6/1/19
E.W.J., boy ...	10	Ditto	Royal Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Derby	28/8/19
G.W.J.M., boy ...	13	Ditto	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	30/5/21 (Left 13/4/22)

CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1922—*Contd.*

	Age in Years.	Condition.	Name of Institution.	Admitted.
DEAF AND DUMB.				
K.B.B., girl ...	10	Deaf and Dumb	Royal Deaf and Dumb Schools, Exeter	(Liability for maintenance taken over from Somerset Educa- tion Authority, 5/9/21). 16/1/22
T.A.B., boy ...	8	Ditto ...	Royal School for Deaf and Dumb Children, Margate	16/1/22
W.L.A.F., girl ...	10	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	(Liability for maintenance taken over from Bucks Education Authority, 1/1/22) 16/1/22 (Left 25/1/22)
J.B.H., boy ...	6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16/1/22 (Left 25/1/22)
EPILEPTIC.				
A.E.G.E., boy...	16	Epileptic ...	Lingfield Colony ...	16/4/19 (Liability for maintenance taken over by the Abingdon Board of Guardians, 12/8/22) 16/12/20 2/5/21
W.F.G., boy ...	11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16/12/20
L.G.T., girl ...	7	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2/5/21
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.				
I.E.A.F., girl ...	9	Feeble-minded	Western Counties Institu- tion, Starcross, Exeter	22/4/21 (Left 15/8/22)
W.T.I., boy ...	10	Imbecile ...	Ditto ...	1/6/22 (Left 20/7/22)
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.				
E.J.R., boy ...	14	Congenital Dislo- cation of Hip	Heritage Craft Schools, Chailey	3/11/20 (Liability for maintenance taken over by Hants Educa- tion Authority, 1/7/22)
G.E.C., girl ...	14	Paralysis of Left Leg	Ditto ...	(Liability for maintenance taken over from Kent Education Authority, 1/4/21) 16/12/20 (Left 8/7/22)
A.E.J.L., boy ...	15	Infantile ... Paralysis	Headington Orthopædic Hospital, Oxford	11/7/22 (Left 29/7/22)
R.P., boy ...	10	Infantile ... Paralysis	Ditto ...	24/6/22 (Left 20/7/22)
E.A.P., boy ...	11	Spinal Curvature	Ditto ...	11/7/22 (Left 18/7/22)
I.A.P., girl ...	11	Claw Foot (right)	Ditto ...	11/7/22 (Left 18/7/22)

NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED, 1922.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Age	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total.	Specials.
Boys ...	9	7	3	10	17	19	33	130	120	88	70	17	8	3	...	...	534	93
Girls ...	8	13	5	2	8	17	38	89	119	93	93	61	39	10	...	...	595	56
Totals ...	17	20	8	12	25	36	71	219	239	181	163	78	47	13	...	...	1129	149

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, 1922.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Defect or Disease.				Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
				Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.	Number referred for treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for treatment.
Malnutrition	...	...	...	1	5	1	1
Uncleanliness	{ Head	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Body	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skin	{ Ringworm	{ Head	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Body	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Scabies	...	...	...	...	1	...
	{ Impetigo	...	...	1	...	...	...
Eye	{ Other Diseases	(non-Tubercular)	...	3	...	...	...
	{ Blepharitis	...	...	3	...	...	...
	{ Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Keratitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Corneal Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Defective Vision...	...	...	63	2	10	...
	{ Squint	...	...	1	...	...	...
Ear	{ Other conditions...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	{ Defective Hearing	...	...	2	1	...	...
	{ Otitis Media	...	...	1	...	...	...
	{ Other Ear Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nose and Throat	{ Enlarged Tonsils	...	...	19	1	2	...
	{ Adenoids	...	...	5	...	...	...
	{ Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	4	...	1	...
	{ Other conditions...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)				...	...	...	...
Defective Speech				...	...	...	...
Teeth—Dental Diseases				95	...	9	...
Heart and Circulation	{ Heart Disease	{ Organic	...	...	4	...	...
		{ Functional	...	1	4	1	...
	{ Anæmia	...	...	41	5	3	2
Lungs	{ Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	...	...
	{ Other non-Tubercular Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Pulmonary :		...	...	...	...	...
	{ Definite	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tuberculosis	{ Suspected	...	...	1	...	1	...
	{ Non-Pulmonary :		...	...	...	1	...
	{ Glands	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Hip	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Skin	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other forms	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nervous System	{ Epilepsy...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Chorea	...	...	...	1	...	...
	{ Other conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deformities	{ Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Spinal Curvature	...	...	1	...	...	...
	{ Other forms	...	...	1	2	...	...
Other Defects and Diseases				4	1	1	...
No. of Individual Children having Defects which required treatment or to be kept under observation				...	...	...	278

